PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE, 78 FIFTH STREET.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

Daily Prayer Meeting

The Evening Mail.

Don't Say that You Can't

A Great Benefit to Home-Keepers.

Suits a Ball, 76 Fifth Street.

For Manufacturing Purposes

The Evening Mail

Singer's Family Sewing Machine.

Ladies' Fashionable Cloaks.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s New Stock of Business Edmundses, &c.

Special Telegrams

Ladies' and Misses' Under Garments.

For Strawberries and Cream.

Job Dunphey Wanted

For a Good Dinner.

For Ice Cream and Refreshments.

Register Herein.

Mortgages and Shippers

Read the Two Funny Pages.

Artificial Flowers.

Steam Fitters.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The case of Charles H. Tailor, claimed by the British Government for extradition, which has been pending in Buffalo for several weeks, was decided yesterday by Commissioner Gorham. Tailor has been confined, subject to the approval of the authorities at Washington.

The new mill of *J. P. Price*, at St. Paul, Minnesota, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $75,000; no insurance.

Mayor Thomas, of St. Louis, has issued a proclamation recommending a general suspension of business on Wednesday, in honor of the ceremonies of inauguration and unveiling of the statue of Thomas H. Benton, which will take place in Lafayette Park in that city, on that day.

Recent successive rains have raised the Connecticut river to a point higher than ever before this year, and considerable damage has been done in many localities.

The Knight Templars of Springfield, Mass., received an autograph letter from President Johnson yesterday, declining his invitation to a grand celebration of St. John's day, June 24, in which encampments from all the New England States will participate.

A public meeting of Hebrew Christians was held at Cooper Institute, New York, Sunday evening, for the purpose of presenting the claims of the Messiah to their inquiring friends. Several addresses were made, and some steps taken for holding an anniversary meeting at some future day.

The body of Captain Depeyster, late Governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, New York, who has been missing since the 31st of January last, was found on Saturday in Fort Johnson, New Jersey.

A heavy burglary was perpetrated during Saturday night on the store of Gerard, Bills & Co., No. 7 Old Slip, New York. Safes were broken open, and property in bonds, stocks, stamps and jewelry, valued at six thousand five hundred dollars, was stolen. The burglary was not discovered until daylight Sunday morning.

Several hundred Irish laborers, employed at the West Rutland Marble Quarries, near Rutland, Vt., struck for higher wages some time ago. Their employers refused to accede to their demand, and sent to Canada, from whence they obtained the services of about five hundred French Canadians to fill the places of the strikers. The property excited the Irish laborers, and created so much ill feeling that threats have been made to destroy the quarries. The authorities have made all necessary preparations, and will promptly suppress any demonstration.

According to the latest Cretan accounts, another battle was fought on the 6th of April, on the plain of Heraclion, in which 3,000 Cretans repulsed a vastly superior number of Turks, who were supported by regular Circassian cavalry. The English man-of-war Triton witnessed a battle on the 6th of April. The Cretans achieved another victory. Other battles took place at Sudino and Valombaki. In the latter the Turks had 500 men killed and wounded. Sixty thousand refugees of Cretan families in Greece were exposed to great misery. The Greek government has spent three millions of dollars to save them from starvation.

A Washington special to the *Chronicle* says: Those who have hitherto been slow to believe that Chief Justice Chase was being seriously pressed for the Democratic nomination, have been compelled to change their minds by the appearance this morning, in the telegraphic dispatches furnished to the various Democratic papers by the efficient telegrapher at the White House, of an article commending Chase to the New York convention as the strongest candidate. The idea put forth, and which is unhesitatingly approved, if not inspired by the President, is that there is a feeling, in consequence of the strength of the Republican nominations, that the most available candidate must be chosen by the Conservatives; that those most prominently urged for the nomination unite in this view; that there is quite a general concurrence in the view that the Chief Justice, above all others, is one among the Conservatives could carry seventy Southern electoral votes, and would command more Conservative, Republican and disaffected Radical votes than any other man that could be nominated. It is needless to say that the publication of this remarkable dispatch, coming from the source it does, excites much comment. It is regarded as a corroboration of statements before published, that Chase wanted the Democratic nomination, and as throwing light upon his anxiety to prejudice President Johnson's acquittal, as one of the arranging with the colored clergy.

At a meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society in New York, yesterday, the annual report of the Treasurer was submitted, showing the receipts to be $161,351, a large increase on last year. Branch houses are to be established in St. Louis and New York the former commencing on or early in the January and the latter on the first of May next. The publication house at Chicago was destroyed, involving a loss of $100,000. Sunday School organized, 1,078 new churches organized, and 104 new publications issued.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1868. NO. 218.

SECOND EDITION.

7 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

The Impeachment Investigation.

THE MANAGER'S REPORT.

The Alleged Corruption of Senators.

Nothing Proved Against the President or Senators.

The Ring to Prevent Acquittal.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 25, 1868.

The preliminary report submitted this afternoon by Gen. Butler in behalf of the impeachment managers produces a decided sensation. It contains nothing to show that the President has used any wrong influence to secure acquittal, nor anything to prove that a single Senator has yielded to corrupt machinations, but it establishes beyond all question that some of the President's most influential friends were very willing to actually buy votes, and will probably be accepted by the country as furnishing proof all but conclusive that money was really used here to bring about the vote obtained on the eleventh article. The report was substantially brought in to sustain the demand for summary measures with Wesley, but everybody unfortunate that the real purpose of the managers was to strengthen their case before the country. The report includes a good part of the evidence given by Thurlow Weed on Saturday and the reading of this occasioned a good deal of interest and amusement. The affectionate of Mr. Weed was matched by the shrewdness of Mr. Butler, who conducted the inquiry, and many lawyers are saying to-night that the examination as a whole is a remarkably fine piece of legal business. Weed asserts that he refused having anything to do with the business of buying votes, but it appears that the ring consulted with him frequently, and that they used him to some extent as a go-between among themselves. Butler's report leaves him at the head of the ring and names Sheridan Shook as his lieutenant. Wesley's part seems to have been in no sense secondary, though all the money in the transaction was at his command, and his elegant parlors were the headquarters of the so-called conspirators. He was also in close telegraphic correspondence with one of the President's secretaries, and gave sumptuous dinners to gentlemen interested in securing acquittal.

Collector Smythe seems to have been the first one who talked about buying votes. At least he was the first one who spoke to Weed, but he does not appear so much in the latter part of the proceedings as some of the others. Sun, Ward, stock and gold broker of New York, figures prominently in connection with the matter, and four some business on his own hook in search of the Monday of the Treasury about his financial policy. Gen. Bannock and Wilson, Evarts and Groesbeck frequently smoked Wesley's cigars and drank his wine, and were hale fellows well met with about all the members of the ring. There were many inquiries as to the features mentioned by Mr. Weed in his evidence whose names were not given in the report. He appears to have spoken of at least four, of whom, so is understood on what is believed to be reliable authority, three were Vanes, Nye, Pomeroy and Henderson. It was also said on the Democratic side of the House this afternoon that Nye and Pomeroy were of the number.

The Managers are strongly enough that Butler, in report that they had not made any of their evidence public through the newspapers, and that such reports of the testimony as had been printed were furnished by the witnesses themselves. General Butler's bearing throughout the afternoon was delicious for its sharpness and self conscious unconsciousness. Eldridge and Boutwell took to cross swords with him from the democratic side of the House, and Butler from the Republican side of the House, but Butler was too much for all of them, and thought in which he used up Eldridge is almost without parallel in the Congressional proceedings of this winter.

There is a great deal of talk on the streets to-night about matters in the committee, but not revealed by Butler, and sanguine impeachment men are quite confident in their prediction that Mr. Johnson will not be turned out of office. The managers didn't agree upon any new article this morning. Mr. Stevens and Mr. Williams were on hand, and submitted what they had prepared, but the majority were strong in the opinion that it was not yet expedient to take any step in that direction at present, though they did not pass upon the question whether it might not be advisable to do so at some further time. There is a pretty general conviction in Washington that the revelations made to-day by the managers, though clearly put in sensational form, will secure postponement of the vote in the Senate which was to have been taken to-morrow, but it is not possible to speak with any definiteness on this point.

The Radical caucus this afternoon for the consideration of that question adjourned till to-morrow morning without reaching any decision, though several strong impeachment men said they should go against any further postponement as at present advised.

Testimony Withheld.

It is well understood that the managers have taken considerable very material testimony which they have not published for the fear that certain witnesses through whom they expect to complete several links of evidence, might be so put on their guard as to defeat the ends of justice.

Nature of Testimony.

S. S. Cox, among other things, testified that he had been offered a fee by certain parties, who desired to secure his services among Senators to defeat conviction—but that he had refused to attempt to influence the Senate, and rejected the offer. Sam Ward, in his evidence, testified directly that Secretary McCulloch in person gave him information concerning his determination not to sell gold.

Gen. Butler, in reply to the charge of Mr. Brooks, that the managers had transcended their authority and seized all private telegrams during a certain period, asserted that the charge was wholly unfounded, but that the managers had taken the usual course in such cases and asked for a specified class of dispatches passing between parties whose names, real or assumed, were given the telegraph company. In this connection, it is known that Collector Smythe was one of the earliest on the ground whose names figure in Butler's report, and the first parties he sent for were men connected with the Washington lobbies. At that time the friends of the President circulated the story that he was here to organize contest the appointment of Senator to Austria. At that time it was given out by the same parties that Smythe had proposed to Mr. Johnson to raise $100,000 to meet expenses of the impeachment trial.

Belmont-Morgan Contested Seat.

Mr. Schofield, from the House Committee on Elections, to-day, reported in favor of giving a seat to Belmont, of Ohio, instead of Morgan. Mr. Kerr, of Ind., from the Committee, made a minority report against Belmont and in favor of Morgan.

Visitor to West Point.

The President has appointed D. W. Mason, of Wisconsin, visitor to West Point in place of Ex-Governor Stanley declined.

The Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1868

SPECIAL DISPATCH.

Mr. MORTON presented the petition of ——— and numerous citizens of Indiana, praying for the passage of such measures as will secure to the people of the United States a uniform currency, the basis of which shall be the lowest bearing bonds of the United States, and for the repeal of the law authorizing the issue of circulating notes to national banks.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of ——— and others, praying for the passage of a law to secure to the people of the United States a uniform currency, the basis of which shall be the lowest bearing bonds of the United States, and for the repeal of the law authorizing the issue of circulating notes to national banks.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to regulate the compensation of witnesses attending the courts of the United States, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the more speedy settlement of the accounts of deceased officers and soldiers of the late army, and for other purposes," approved July 4, 1864, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of an additional Assistant Secretary of State, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the more speedy settlement of the accounts of deceased officers and soldiers of the late army, and for other purposes," approved July 4, 1864, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the ultimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Mercantile, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly express them with credit. There is within the limited miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNA.,

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE.

G. Mattocx Cooper, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. H. Burns,	13. Samuel Shaw,
2. W. J. Pollock,	14. B. F. Wagenseller,
3. Richard Wilby,	15. Chas. B. Wilder,
4. G. A. Hill,	16. George W. Kerr,
5.	17. John Stewart,
6. J. H. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Frank C. Boston,	19. James Fell,
8. Isaac Riblett,	20. E. J. Gilmore,
9. Morris Hoopes,	21. J. K. Ewing,
10. David W. Reed,	22. Wm. Frew,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	24. J. S. Rutan.

For Financial, Commercial and River News, see third page.

THE vote on the remaining articles of impeachment will probably be taken to-day and the whole question disposed of. For the last few days rumors have been afloat favoring the idea that conviction may yet be secured, but such a belief does not extensively prevail.

THE key-note of the Chicago Convention was struck by General CASS himself—himself a famous mallead—in his speech immediately after the opening, when he spoke as follows: *"Let not passion, inflamed by the stinging disappointment in this hour, however keen our sense of wrong may be, carry us beyond the bounds of wisdom and self-respect."*

IT is a gratifying and significant fact that our National securities have advanced since the Chicago Convention. With the curse of Johnsonism removed, and GRANT and COLFAX at the head of an administration, we shall have stability, honesty and economy. These, with the development of our resources stimulated by sound legislation, our country will enter on an unexampled career of prosperity. The people realize this, and it is but natural that the National credit should improve under the prospect.

THE *Post* is of the opinion that the main issue of "equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South," so demanded by the Chicago platform, is a "monstrous proposition." Of course the *Post* must denounce so monstrous any declaration tending to keep faith with the enfranchised blacks, because its party is committed to their re-enslavement, and would gladly see the freedmen handed over in chains to their old task-masters. The proposition to place arms in the hands of the blacks was equally "monstrous" in the opinion of the *Post*. It is unconstitutional for Congress to establish negro suffrage in the South. The white rebels must be left free to provide for the welfare of the loyal blacks, and regulate the question of suffrage. With the aid of the Copperheads of the North, they will fix things up "constitutionally," establishing a white man's government in the South, and thus restore the "Lost Cause." This is the true Democratic idea.

PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK.

The distances from Pittsburgh to New York by way of the Connellsville, Sherman's Valley and Allentown routes are as follows:

Pittsburgh to Harrisburg	miles.
Harrisburg to Allentown	miles.
Allentown to New York	miles.

The grades upon this route are considerably lighter than on the Allegheny Valley road, but greatly more favorable than those of the Pennsylvania Central. That part of the proposed line between Harrisburg and the Connellsville road was occupied by Judge WOODWARD, Esq., who has for twenty-five years been one of the leading engineers in Pennsylvania, and his report is perfectly reliable both as to distance and the easy practicability of the route. The estimate of the cost in 1862 was $40,000 per mile—distance by survey one hundred and thirty-five miles.

ALL AGREED!

In New York there is a considerable body of men known as "Conservative" Republicans, of whom Mr. WARD, of the *Commercial Advertiser* and Mr. RAYMOND, of the *Times*, are the principal exponents. We will not undertake to estimate their numbers or influence, but will say, however, that, in a hard fight, they are not to be despised. Whatever is the influence of this class, it is certain that all of it is to be given for GRANT and COLFAX—not sullenly or qualifiedly, but promptly, enthusiastically. The spirit of the *Commercial Advertiser* can be inferred from the following extracts from the issue of Saturday:

> "The feeling which pervades all circumstances the nomination is a triumph of reason over passion. Gen. GRANT, among candidates, is the choice of the people, and the Democratic party will be driven to the wall, unless the national convention of next week has the nerve and wisdom to repudiate the record of the last Congress, and to nominate a candidate who can stand upon the platform of the Constitution as it is, and of the Union of the States as it was.
>
> "We have always stood aloof from the Democratic party, because it was the party of slavery, secession and rebellion. We have always refused to support any Democratic candidate, while those candidates were themselves opposed to the Constitutional amendments, and to the legislation for the reconstruction of the rebel States. We have always declared that we would support no candidate who was not in favor of the complete enfranchisement of the loyal people of the South, and who was not in favor of the payment of the national debt. We have always declared that we would support no candidate who was not in favor of the payment of the national debt. We have always declared that we would support no candidate who was not in favor of the payment of the national debt.
>
> "The Democratic party has always been the party of slavery, secession and rebellion. It has always been the party of the Constitution as it is, and of the Union of the States as it was. It has always been the party of the Constitution as it is, and of the Union of the States as it was

The Daily Commercial

Sponges.

Lowest in the rank of animals life stands the sponge, a creature which has been known from antiquity, and whose nature has always been a subject of dispute. For some time it was classed by naturalists among vegetable productions, and only recently has it been assigned a place in the animal kingdom. It is undecided even yet whether each sponge is a single individual, or a congregation of minute creatures living together in a community like that of the coral polypi. The most important sponge fisheries are those of the Grecian Archipelago and on the shores of Syria, although the commodity is also obtained from the Red Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, and to some extent along the whole Mediterranean coast. The sponge has become so valuable as an article of commerce, that the fisheries have nearly exhausted in order to supply the demand, and unless artificial cultivation is resorted to, it is probable that the sponge will soon entirely disappear. The poorer qualities are found in shallow water, and torn from the rocks by means of hooks fastened to poles, but the finer kinds, which grow at a depth of from twelve to twenty fathoms, are brought up by divers, and have to be carefully detached from the rock by means of a knife.

Residence and Grounds to Allegheny at Auction.

The special attention of our readers is invited to advertisements in auction sales on second page, of the sale of Mr. Gallagher's fine residence, situate on the bluff opposite the Western Hospital, about midway between the terminus of the Passenger Railway and Wood Run Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, was adjourned to Thursday, May 28th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The location of this property, its accessibility, combining as it does all the attractions of the country with the convenience of the city, its beauty of scenery, its extensive view, and its desirable neighborhood, commends it to no business man. For particulars see auction advertisement of John D. Bailey & Bro.

Every Lady May Cut and Fit Her Own Dress.

Sibley & Stoops are now presenting to each purchaser of their unrivaled Sewing Machine, McCall's celebrated chart for cutting and fitting Ladies' and Misses' dresses. The chart was invented in Scotland, and the wonderful accuracy which has been produced in fitting a dress to any form has never been surpassed. Call and examine it. No. 48½ Clair street.

The Tailor Makes the Man.

is a truth you can have demonstrated to your satisfaction by getting H. Oppenheimer & Co. to make you a suit of clothes. They have a choice lot of Spring and Summer Goods, and they are really a First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment. They warrant their work to give satisfaction. Their prices are moderate. Their place is 62 Wood street.

For Gents' Furnishing Goods

of latest and newest styles, White Shirts, Scarfs and Gauze Neckties, &c., go to H. Oppenheimer & Co., Merchant Tailors, 62 Wood street.

Family Sewing.

Messrs. Sibley & Stoop's have with commendable enterprise supplied a want in this city. They have established a work-room in connection with their sales-room, where every kind of family sewing is done in the neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms. All persons are invited to visit this establishment and examine for themselves the great variety, the finish, the beauty, and strength of the work done by the three machines, 48½ Clair street.

Baldness, Gregsons.

And other imperfections of the Hair will be regarded as inconsistent after a trial of Wm. S. A. Gregson's Incomparable Capt. Hair Restorative, of Boston, (or one bottle.) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 1mwf

Promote to a Healthy Tone the Nerve Fluid.

Stimulate and strengthen the nervous system, and you excite a fresh flow of Neuralgia, Nervousness, and all painful Nervous Diseases. To insure this, you will find that there is no medicine so successful as DR. MARCHISI'S CELEBRATED NERVINE, or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILLS. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot, 108 THIRD ST., portico, WASH. Price, $1 00 per package; by mail, two postage stamps extra.

McClarren & McKennan, Agents, 69 Market street. sod

The Dew Drops.

Which the creator's infinite power supplies every night, prepares the earth for the burning forth of the sun; the rays, which, by warming the earth, clears away obstructions, and the snow acts as a tonic, producing immediate circulation, and fills the dead earth long since alive. In like manner the Celebrated Hemorrhoid Remedy, Whittier's Rock Bitters, demonstrate its wonderful powers, it prepares the human system for the change of season, and brings it in condition; its virtues as a tonic produce the most desirable and immediate results in purifying the blood and equalizing its circulation throughout the body, and thus clears away every obstruction to vigorous health, absolutely driving out disease, no matter how deeply it is seated, if it be curable, or within its character. It has been established as a fact beyond doubt or cavil, that there is not an organ of the human body it will not affect, or a disease it will not cure, if taken in time and according to the directions accompanying each bottle. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., proprietors, Lancaster, Pa.

☞ Depot for Whittier's Rock Bitters, McClarren & McKennan's Drug Store, 69 Market, corner Diamond.

For a Good Investment

See D. Kohl's advertisement elsewhere. wtjs

Dr. Ahern,

Eye and Ear Surgeon and Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, office 116 Smithfield street. tf

Nature is the Great Physician.

This is now admitted, by the medical profession, as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided in the human economy that the disease-expelling tendency in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been done by the skillful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give tone and vigor to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient who is sure enough to call for it, and who will be sure to continue the use of the article, is overjoyed to find the process of health coursing through his veins. The debility which great care, and its component parts are entirely separate. In fact, the preparation so often used is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of this kind. As a WHOLESALE AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and beautiful effects have made it a general favorite with the people. All progressive citizens should inquire into the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS must in virtue and commend it to use.

From those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have had to have recourse to advice or prescriptions of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh are heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

☞ Depot for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, McClarren & McKennan's Drug Store, 69 Market, corner Diamond.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! WHAT IS IT? HOW CURED?

Dyspepsia is our National Disease—most stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, nervous heats, bilious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, dizziness, head, and stacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics, which only aggravate the condition by severe ouset by catharsis, whose only office is to weaken the digestion, and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS OR HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC PURIFIER, Rising—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone, and thereby restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetites, regular tastes, clear head, and happy spirits. Such is the wonderful effect of this remedy, it requires to be known to be appreciated.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1 25.

FAMILY CASES

of 12 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every accidental or family ailment, just so, and a book of directions, $10 25

Smaller family and traveling cases, with 20 to 30 vials, from ..... $5 to $

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address H. HOOFLAND, Philadelphia.

Manufactory: Hoofland Medicine Company, office and Depot, No. 631 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, on the choice of forms of remedies.

The above medicines can be obtained of the following druggists: S. L. Fahnestock & Co., wholesale druggists; Dr. G. N. Kopke, Diamond; McClarren & McKennan, 69 Market; Wm. Miner's book store, 65 st of Pittsburgh; J. D. Lee, Allegheny City.

☞ Depot for Humphrey's Homœopathic Medicines, McClarren & McKennan's Drug Store, 69 Market, corner Diamond.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ DR. ALEX'R HORSE COUGH BALM has now become one of the Great Remedies for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all Throat and Lung Diseases. It gives immediate relief in the worst cases. Try it. Price 25 cents. Call at the wholesale and retail depot, No. 66 Fifth street, and get a circular containing certificates of the wonderful results in the cures. Depot also in small and large bottles to suit purchasers.

☞ WHARTON'S OINTMENT will cure the itch.

WHARTON'S OINTMENT will cure blotches.

WHARTON'S OINTMENT will cure blisters.

WHARTON'S OINTMENT cures old sores.

WHARTON'S OINTMENT cures all humors on the skin.

Price 50 cents by mail or express. At Druggists or Dr. WHARTON & FOSTER, Boston, Proprietors.

James T. Brady & Co.

(Successors to E. Jones & Co.,)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

AT MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30'S CONVERTED

INTO THE

New 5-20 Coupon Bond

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest rates.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TO HOLDERS OF

SEVEN-THIRTIES.

WE ARE NOW PAYING THE INTEREST ON 7-30'S TO JULY 1st, 1868,

AND GIVING IN EXCHANGE

5-20 Bonds of 1867.

BEARING INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.

IRA R. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 25, 1868.

The market opened to-day with more animation, both in financial and commercial circles. Money is in more liberal supply, and negotiations come to us on easier terms. The known cause which has permeated the Eastern market for weeks past is gradually extending its influence to that of our own. Balances are accumulating here, though not in inordinate amounts. The banks are disposed to buy Government securities, thus employing funds which would otherwise flow into the channels of trade. Still there is a disposition to take all prime commercial paper offering at lower rates than have heretofore ruled.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending Saturday, May 16th:

	Balances.	Transactions.
Mon 18	$261,000	$1,170,000
Tues 19	298,000	1,169,000
Wed 20	288,000	1,169,000
Thurs 21	288,000	1,169,000
Fri 22	288,000	1,169,000
Sat 23	288,000	1,169,000
Totals	$1,701,000	$7,015,000
Average	$283,500	$1,169,166

—Gold has advanced to 140. The exports of specie are very heavy, notwithstanding the shipment of a larger amount of bullion to Europe than was anticipated; and there is a disposition to hold gold in expectation of still further large shipments.

—Government securities are steady. The position assumed by the recent Convention at Chicago has inspired confidence in the future management of our finances, and a more hopeful and condition feeling pervades the market.

Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., bankers, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, furnish the following quotations for gold and government securities:

Gold, 139½; U. S. 6s, 1881, 114½; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 110; do 1864, 108½; do 1865, 108½; U. S. 10-40s, 104½; U. S. 5-20s, January and July, 1865, 110½; do 1867, 110½; June 7-30s, 106½; July do, 106½; May Compounds 1864, 119-40.

Messrs. Ira R. M'Vay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Buying.	Selling.
6-20s, 1862	113½	113¾
6-20s, 1864	111½	111¾
6-20s, 1865	111½	111¾
6-20s, 1867	111½	111¾
6-20s, 1868	111½	111¾
5-20s, 10-40s	107½	107¾
7-30s, 1st series	107½	107¾
7-30s, 2d series	107½	107¾
7-30s, 3d series	107½	107¾
Compound interest notes, June	19	19¼
Compound interest notes, August	18¾	18¾
Compound interest notes, October	18¼	18¼
Compound interest notes, December	17¾	17¾
Gold	139½	139¾

—The New York Railway Share market is firm, at an improvement of prices on the entire list. Michigan Southern was strong, under an impression that the road is to be consolidated with the Lake Shore and New York Central. This consolidation has been talked for a long time, and it would be advantageous to all the companies concerned. Fort Wayne made a further advance, selling at 100½. Cleveland, Toledo and Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne bonds were higher. In general the speculation, and were in active demand. Northwestern preferred touched 73, with upward tendency.

The following comparative statement, furnished by J. W. Kennedy, Broker, 80 Fourth street, shows the range of prices for the past week at the New York Stock Boards:

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
U. S. 6s, 1881	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½	114½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	110	110	110	110	110	110
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½
U. S. 5-20s, January and July, 1865	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½
June 7-30s	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½
July do	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½	106½
May Compounds 1864	119-40	119-40	119-40	119-40	119-40	119-40

—The regular business at the New York Stock Exchange has become of late so dull that the sessions, which are now and never do at last been inaugurated on the part of the Board of Brokers, to 5,000 in the Northwestern Common Pool are dealt in at a premium of 16@17 per cent., the purchaser assuming all risk of the final result of the pool manipulations. It is reported there is a net profit in the pool of about two millions of dollars at present prices of the stock. The stock within the past year was sold at less than 40, and lately it was watered by a stock dividend of 40 per cent. As the stock is held in large blocks, common prudence would dictate to all operators not to dabble in silly stocks. There are, however, regular dealings in the boards in small lots of 100 shares.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, May 25, 1868.

Business so far as returns to-day was unusually dull. Sales are still holding out. White refiners are not disposed to operate, and the market is without change. The gas stock was an unusually dull one. The demand one, so far, is an improvement—how it will continue remains to be seen. The Eastern markets are reported dull, and the trade is confined to local buying. Philharmonic Prime light crude is nominal. Standard White Co. Crude, including packages, 37½c. New York crude—Prime light Straw to white 39c. Standard white, 38½c. Crude bulk refining Oil City—Market very dull and inactive on crude at 30c to 31c on the month. Refined—Market very dull and inactive on refined at 50c to 51c. We could only learn of a few cars coming from Erie to-day, and of 2,000 gallons per month, amounting to 5,000 barrels, at 31 gallons. Spot oil was offered at 30c, and for June 30c, and for August 31c, without buyers.

Oil City—Bottom of yesterday was seen in their views and not inclined to give way. In the matter of the spot oil, good bids of could not be purchased at 30c per gallon. Two small parcels, amounting to 90 tons, were sold at 30c, buyers returned.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Oil Shipped East from Pittsburgh: [illegible]

Metal Circular.

The circular of Benton & Hathaway, Philadelphia, May 25th, says: The Pig iron market continues in the same unsatisfactory condition reported in our last, with no improvements to note. Prices nominal for the same.

Bar Iron—Market dull and unchanged, with full orders. Refined Iron—Nothing doing. Nail Rods—Market quiet and unchanged.

Boiler Plates—Market dull and unchanged.

Sheet Iron—Market dull and unchanged, with increased inquiry at 6c.

Hoop Iron—Market dull and unchanged.

Nail Plate—Market dull and unchanged.

Horse Shoes—Market dull and unchanged.

Spikes—Market dull and unchanged.

Steel—Market dull and unchanged.

Coal—Market dull and unchanged.

Coke—Market dull and unchanged.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

The Bulletin reports the market as continuing very firm for crude oil, which is in small stock and wanted for manufacture. Refined is in more active demand, and prices are firmer, and a strong to the export and speculative demand. But there is no change in prices without greater change. We note sales of crude at 30c to 31c, and refined at 50c to 51c. Crude could not be found in sufficient quantity to make a test of the market. Refined is in demand at 50c to 51c for Western and Boston. The crude market is reported as dull and inactive at 30c to 31c, and refined at 50c to 51c for export.

Petroleum at Boston.

The Bulletin reports the market as continuing very firm for crude oil, which is in small stock and wanted for manufacture. Refined is in more active demand, and prices are firmer, and a strong to the export and speculative demand. But there is no change in prices without greater change. We note sales of crude at 30c to 31c, and refined at 50c to 51c. Crude could not be found in sufficient quantity to make a test of the market. Refined is in demand at 50c to 51c for Western and Boston. The crude market is reported as dull and inactive at 30c to 31c, and refined at 50c to 51c for export.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, May 25, 1868.

We know of no new circumstances in our general markets worthy of special comment. They are very quiet and dull.

The receipts of leading articles of produce per river and railroad since our last, were as follows: Flour 1,700 bbls; oats 2,000 bushels; corn 2,000 bushels; wheat 1,000 sacks; barley 200 sacks; rye 50 sacks; oats 50 sacks, and butter 20 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the Wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

Apples—Prices range from $ @ $ per bbl., as to condition and amount of purchase.

Apple Butter—In quiet but steady, with regular sales at 8@9c per gallon, as to grade.

Dried Fruit—Sales of 1,000 lbs of peaches at 21c; do. apples quiet and unchanged at 7@8c, as to quality.

Potatoes—Continue dull but unchanged; we consider them in quite prime possessions in store at $1 10 @ $1 15 per bushel.

Onions—The market is very dull and prices unchanged; we quote at 90@$1 00 per bushel.

Hay—In the wheat is more in demand and firmer. Timothy is a good demand at $@$ per ton. Hay—In the wheat is more in demand and firmer. Timothy is a good demand at $@$ per ton. As the city scales 2 tons none sold at $@$ per ton.

Straw—Flaxseed is in demand, and scarce but unchanged, at $@$ per ton. No demand whatever for rye straw or timothy.

Salt—Sales of Allegheny river brands to the trade at $@ 75 ; usual for small lots in store.

Hominy—Small and unchanged, sales at $@$ 25.

Flour—Market—Buyers in lots unchanged, and while the market is active, prices are unchanged. We continue to quote at $@$ for shorticks; $@$ for fine white and clear white; $@$ for grain and extra and clear white; $@$ for grain and extra and superfine family brands. Last weekly sales: Mixed Family $@ $; Extra $@ $; Superfine $@ $; Superfine Lime White $@ $; Extra Fancy $@ $; Extra White Rose and Favorite $@ $ barrel. Corn meal sells at $@ $ per bushel.

Provisions—Market without change to-day; we don't see but that there is a fair demand for all kinds, with some of red at $@ $ per lb; white bacon higher; clear ribs, with sales on wharf and track at 12½c; clear do in sacks active and a shade easier, at 12½c; canvass in good demand at 15c; sugar cured hams in fair demand at 18@19c; lard in steady demand at 13c. No movement whatever in barley.

Wool.

The New York Economist says the wool market is very dull. Perhaps at no time during the whole year has there been such an indisposition to buy manifested by manufacturers as during the last ten days, which appears to be so firmly set upon their purpose that no change seems to be looked for at the moment, and until new facts are developed there is no inducement to keep the machinery running. There appears to be another determination on the part of manufacturers to hold off from the market and advance prices, and as they have the best assortments of goods in their hands they can afford to wait. Farmers who have not sold their fleeces since the shearing season are now holding for higher prices, and in this they are encouraged by the fact that the stock of wool in the country is very much reduced, and that the consumption is large. There are absolute facts. Wool is worth to-day in gold as much as it was in currency at the close of the war, and consequently the

The Daily Commercial

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England Urges Austria to Disarm.

News from Abyssinian Expedition.

Disarming of Austria.

LONDON, May 25.—The Morning Post editorially considers the result of the expected Hungarian loan in the interest of disarming of the Austrian government, and also lent its good offices.

French Races.

PARIS, May 25.—The grand prize of the Paris or French Derby was won yesterday by M. Schickler's horse Gladiateur.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

LONDON, May 25.—Despatches from the British expedition in Abyssinia report that the war column on May 13th reached Antalo, on the return march in the sea coast. The rainy season had commenced, but the troops were daily arriving at Annesley Bay, and rapidly embarking for Somliap. No lives were lost by the British at Magdala.

Scientific Expedition.

The German scientific expedition to the magnetic pole has sailed on its voyage of exploration.

No Time Set Beyond.

LONDON, May 25.—In the Commons this evening, the Home Secretary, Gathorne Hardy, in reply to some inquiries of John Bright, said the government had decided not to give the Clerkenwell prisoner Burcet a new trial.

Bills Approved.

VIENNA, May 25.—The Imperial assent has been given to the public schools and the civil marriage bills which recently passed the Reichsrath.

Shipping Intelligence.

HAVRE, May 25.—The steamer Ville de Paris, from New York, on the 13th inst., arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, May 25.—The steamer Tarifa, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Monday, May 25—Consols for money, 93¾@93¾; for account, 93¾@93¾. Illinois Central, 83@85. Erie, 39¾@40. U. S. Bonds on Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, May 25.—Bonds dull at 72@72½.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, May 25.—Petroleum firmer for standard white.

METHODISM.

General Conference at Chicago.

REPORT ON INDIAN MISSIONS.

Proposal from African M. E. Church.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

CHICAGO, May 25.—In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, twentieth day, the chair was occupied by Bishop Ames.

Dr. Curry, of New York, on behalf of the New York delegation, invited the Conference to hold its next session in Brooklyn.

Dr. Harris, on behalf of the Methodist Monthly Conference, invited the Conference to hold its next session in Cincinnati. Both papers were handed for the present.

The report of the Committee on Missions, No. 9, concerning the management of Indian affairs, approving the pacific policy of the general government recently inaugurated touching the Indians, and consolidation of tribes west of the Arkansas, was read. The report generally addressed the Conference, briefly stating that there is among the Indians had been productive of much amount of good apparently of all the missionary societies represented in the field, and yet the success had been such as to justify the continuance of the efforts, and with increasing energy.

Rev. A. E. Fisher, delegate from Colorado, also addressed the Conference at considerable length, strongly in opposition to the report, stating that he came from among the Indians, having lived between three years among the Indians, and he (Fisher) believed that the strong arm of the law must intervene to keep these cruel and thinly savages under the proper restraint. The remainder was indistinctly heard.

Dr. A. W. Osborn, from the committee appointed to receive and consider the proposals of the African M. E. Church for union with the M. E. Church, reported in favor of the appointment of a commission of fifteen to act in conjunction with a similar commission of the African M. E. Church in the interest of the General Conference, and that a report be made at or prior to the session of 1872.

Dr. Hibbard opposed the report, on the ground that the African Church had a polity different from that of the M. E. Church, embracing a lay representation and ecclesiastical action of Bishops. After considerable discussion the report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on American Bible Society was presented and read, showing the society is in a most prosperous financial condition, the receipts having been over two and a half millions of dollars during the last four years. The report was adopted.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

Resolutions Adopted by Radical Editors of the State.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—At a meeting of Radical editors of this State, held here on Friday last, a series of resolutions were passed, declaring they will advocate the principles and measures which they believe to be for the public good, irrespective of any man, out of men of any party, and strive to act as pioneers of parties and politicians, instead of lagging behind them; that the Radical party of this State should be advocated until the people are prepared for it, as an unconstitutional measure, to go into the Union with a State government, the fundamental principles of which are in violation of the constitution of the United States; that the Radical party of this State is in favor of universal suffrage, universal amnesty, and universal education, and is opposed to the enfranchising of the rebels, and will oppose any State Constitution which does not contain the fundamentals idea of all free governments—nothing and granting the right of suffrage to all loyal citizens, and the disfranchisement of all disloyal citizens; that we are in favor of the speedy reconstruction of the State, and that we are opposed to any scheme of reconstruction which has for its object the perpetuation of power in the hands of any party; that we are in favor of the election of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Members of Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Circuit Courts, Judges of the County Courts, Sheriffs, Coroners, Surveyors, Assessors, Collectors, Clerks of the Courts, Recorders, Prosecuting Attorneys, Public Administrators, Members of the Legislature, and Members of the Board of Public Works, at the general election in November, 1868, and that we are in favor of the election of Township officers, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Road Overseers, Inspectors of Elections, Judges of Elections, Clerks of Elections, Assessors of Internal Revenue, Collectors of Internal Revenue, Assessors of Taxes, Collectors of Taxes, Assessors of Property, Collectors of Property, Assessors of Real Estate, Collectors of Real Estate, Assessors of Personal Property, Collectors of Personal Property, Assessors of Property and Collectors of Property, Assessors of Property and Collectors of Property, Assessors of Property and Collectors of